

CAPE TO *St Helena* 2018

Notice of Race

version 1.1 issued 29 June 2018

1. Preamble

- 1.1. Royal Cape Yacht Club, in association with Tourism St Helena and the St Helena Yacht Club, has pleasure in announcing the staging of a yacht race between Cape Town and Saint Helena Island starting on 26 December 2018, in accordance with the rules herein set forth.
- 1.2. Situated as it is in the South Atlantic Ocean some 1700 nautical miles North West of Cape Town on the South East Trade Wind route to South America, Saint Helena Island is the ideal route and destination for a race and as an introduction to Bluewater Sailing.
- 1.3. All enquiries should be addressed to the Race Secretary, Royal Cape Yacht Club: sailing@rcyc.co.za. (Telephone + 2721-4211354).

2. Organising Authority

- 2.1. The race will be under the management of the Race Committee appointed by the Royal Cape Yacht Club (RCYC).
- 2.2. The official notice board, bearing the name of the race, shall be located at the Royal Cape Yacht Club prior to the start and at the Saint Helena Yacht Club after the start.

3. Course and Date

- 3.1. The race will start in Table Bay and finish off James Bay, Saint Helena, having left the island to port.
- 3.2. The race will start on Wednesday, 26 December 2018 at 14:00 South African time, provided that the organising committee reserves the right, depending upon the fleet, to start the faster boats up to 3 days later. Final details regarding the start or starts will be furnished in the Sailing Instructions.
- 3.3. Details of the start time, the start line and the finish line will be published in the Sailing Instructions.

4. Time Limit

The time limit for the race will expire at 14:00 South African time on 10 January 2019, after which all boats that have not finished will be considered to have retired.

5. Eligibility

5.1. The race will be open to:

5.1.1. monohull boats with valid ORC Rating Certificates (ORC Club and ORC International);

5.1.2. multihull boats with valid Texel Rating Certificates.

5.2. Depending on the number of entries, the fleet may be subdivided into different classes.

6. Rules

6.1. The race will be governed by the 2017-2020 World Sailing Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS), the ORC Rating Systems, 2018 insofar as they relate to the monohull fleet, the Texel Rating Rule, 2015 insofar as they relate to the multihull fleet, the International Regulations for Preventing of Collisions at Sea, this Notice of Race, including the Special Regulations in Schedule 1 and the Sailing Instructions.

6.2. The provisions of the Merchant Shipping (National Small Vessel Safety) Regulations of 2007, together with Marine Notice Number 13 of 2011 shall apply. This is classified as a Category A event.

6.3. In the event of a conflict between the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS) and the ORC Rating Systems or the Texel Rating System, as the case may be, the provisions of the ORC Rating Systems and the Texel Rating System respectively, shall prevail. In the event of a conflict between the ORC Rating Systems or the Texel Rating System and this Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions, the provisions of this Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions shall prevail. In the event of a conflict between the requirements of Schedule 1 and the requirements of the south African Maritime Authority (SAMSA), SAMSA's requirements shall prevail.

6.4. Part 2 of the RRS relating to when boats meet shall only apply for three hours after the start, after which right of way shall be determined by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.

- 6.5. There shall be no minimum crew limit.
- 6.6. Boats are permitted to use self-steering devices and automatic pilots. (Modification of RRS 52).
- 6.7. All participating South African yachts are required to comply with all local legal requirements with regard to “going foreign”.
- 6.8. In regard to weather forecasting or routing information, outside help shall be permitted in the form of information freely available to all boats, even if that information is only accessible at a cost, provided that such “at cost” help shall not include private forecasts or tactical advice or information customised for any particular boat.
- 6.9. A boat may be required to carry a tracking device supplied by the Organising Committee.
- 6.10. The Race Committee shall be entitled to reject or cancel the entry of a boat or exclude a competitor without having to furnish a reason for doing so. (Modification of RRS 76).
- 6.11. The term “skipper” as used in this Notice of Race and other race documents, means the Person in Charge under RRS 46.

7. Rating Certificates and Handicaps

- 7.1. Boats shall have current rating certificates as follows:
 - 7.1.1. Boats racing in the monohull fleet shall have current, valid ORC Rating Certificates (ORC Club or ORC International);
 - 7.1.2. Boats racing in the multihull fleet shall have current, valid Texel Rating Certificates.
- 7.2. The placing each boat in its particular fleet shall be determined by the corrected time taken by that boat to complete the course calculated as follows:
 - 7.2.1. In respect of boats in the monohull fleet, the corrected time will be the elapsed time multiplied by the relevant boat’s ORC time on time correction factor for long distance races for medium conditions subject to any applicable penalties.
 - 7.2.2. In respect of boats in the multihull fleet, the corrected time will be the elapsed time multiplied by the relevant boat’s Texel time on time correction factor, subject to any applicable penalties.
- 7.3. Valid ORC and Texel Rating Certificates, as the case may be, must be lodged with the Race Secretary no later than 17:00 on 10 December 2018, after which no changes may be made to a boat’s rating certificate. The Race Committee reserves the right to extend the above time limit in exceptional circumstances.
- 7.4. A list of ratings for each fleet will be published on the Race Notice Board by no later than 17:00 on 14 December 2018.

- 7.5. The Race Committee reserves the right to correct, up until the prize giving, measurement and calculation restraints relating to any boat's Rating Certificate, if notified of these by the RCYC Sailing Committee.
- 7.6. Information regarding the obtaining of rating certificates is available from the RCYC Sailing Committee.

8. Infringements

If a boat infringes any of the provisions of this Notice of Race or of the Sailing Instructions or any of the Rules and Regulations herein referred to, in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Race Committee do not constitute a gross breach thereof, it may be penalised by having its basic elapsed time increased by such amount as the Race Committee, in its sole discretion, deems fit. In addition, the Race Committee shall be entitled to disqualify a boat in the event of a gross breach of any of such provisions, rules or regulations. Any penalty imposed by the Race Committee pursuant to this provision will not be subject to appeal.

9. Safety requirements and scrutiny

- 9.1. The skipper of each boat must satisfy the Race Committee by no later than 12:00 on Monday, 17 December 2018, that at least two of its crew are sufficiently qualified to navigate the boat between Cape Town and Saint Helena, provided that in the case of single-handed entries, the skipper shall so satisfy the Race Committee.
- 9.2. Each boat must by 17:00 on Friday, 21 December 2018, have sailed a total of at least 500 nautical miles since launching and the onus shall be on the owner to satisfy the Race Committee thereof.
- 9.3. All boats shall be scrutinised by the Race Committee to ensure compliance with the requirements of Schedule 1. A boat which has not passed scrutiny by 17:00 on Friday, 21 December 2018 may not start the race and the onus shall be on the skipper to ensure that his boat is scrutinised timeously.
- 9.4. If a boat does not comply with these regulations its entry may be rejected or it may be liable to disqualification or such other penalty as may be prescribed by the Race Committee.
- 9.5. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the safety of a boat and its crew shall at all times remain the sole responsibility of her skipper, who must satisfy himself/herself that the boat is fully sound, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an experienced crew who are capable of handling the boat in bad weather. The skipper must ensure that all safety equipment is properly maintained and stowed and that all crew know where it is kept and how it is to be used. It is the sole and exclusive responsibility of each boat to decide whether or not to start or to continue with the race and all those taking part in the race do so at their own risk.
- 9.6. The crew list on the prescribed form provided, together with a copy of each crew member's passport, shall be submitted to the Race Secretary by no later than 17:00 on Friday, 21 December 2018. Contingency corrections to this crew list, complying with the copy of passport requirements, may be made up to 4 hours before the start of the race.

10. Entries

- 10.1. An entry, on the prescribed entry form, must be submitted, together with proof of payment of the entry fee, to the Race Secretary by no later than 17:00 on Monday 30 November 2018. Late entries will be accepted up to 17:00 on Monday, 17 December 2018, subject to payment of an increased entry fee and to the accompaniment of all prescribed documents, the lodgement date of which preceded the date of late entry.
- 10.2. The entry fee shall be R1500.00 per boat plus R500 per crew member, provided that in the case of a late entry, the entry fee shall be R3000.00, plus R500 per crew member.
- 10.3. Payment of entry fees shall be made directly into the following bank account, namely: RCYC, FNB Commercial Banking, Branch Code: 250655, Account number 50050045316, under reference "Boat Name - St Helena".

11. Advertising and reference to race

- 11.1. The Organising Authority may require boats to display race advertising in compliance with World Sailing Regulation 20 at times specified in the Sailing Instructions.
- 11.2. Details of race advertising, size and placement will be furnished in the Sailing Instructions.
- 11.3. The name of any boat, whether displaying advertising or not, must be acceptable to the Race Committee. No entry will be accepted from a boat displaying advertising or having a name which conflicts with any interests of the race sponsor or any sub-sponsor of the race.
- 11.4. The owner and skipper of all boats participating in the race shall ensure that nothing is done by them or any of their crew or promoters or agents which will, or is reasonably likely to, injure, bring into disrepute, ridicule or lessen the public reputation, goodwill or favourable image of the race, the organisers and the race sponsors.
- 11.5. Participants in the race shall supply the organisers with a copy of all press releases and all promotional material issued by or on behalf of themselves or their sponsors relating to the race.
- 11.6. The owner and skipper of all boats shall ensure that no "ambush marketing" or "hijack signage" is carried out by or on behalf of themselves or their sponsors with reference to the race and that nothing else is done which might undermine the race, the rights of the race sponsor or any other sponsor or participation in the race.
- 11.7. The organisers and sponsors shall be entitled to make use of any photograph, film or other form of electronic reproduction of or relating to all boats participating in the race, their owners and crew and to make use of all interviews, broadcasts and reports by any of them for any purpose relating to or arising from the race of the sponsorship thereof.

- 11.8. The entry of a boat breaching any of the provisions of this clause 11 may be rejected and any boat breaching any of these provisions shall be subject to disqualification or such penalty to her corrected time as the Race Committee may deem fit.

12. Sailing instructions

Sailing instructions will be issued to all entrants prior to the start of the Race

13. Prize giving

- 13.1. The prize giving will take place at the Saint Helena Yacht Club, or such other place as may be advised beforehand, at 14:00 South African time on Friday, 11 January 2019.
- 13.2. Trophies and prizes to be awarded in the various fleets and classes, if any, will be published at a later date, provided that the "Governor's Cup" will be awarded to the winner on handicap of the monohull fleet.

14. Moorings

Moorings will be available at RCYC as from 1 December 2018 for visiting boats prior to the start. It is hoped to provide sufficient suitable swing moorings for all boats at James Bay, Saint Helena.

15. Radio Communications

All boats will be required to report their position every day while racing. Details of the time for such reports and the email address and telephone numbers to which they are to be made will be furnished in the Sailing Instructions.

16. Indemnity

The owner and the skipper of each boat entered shall be deemed, on the acceptance of the entry by the Race Committee, on behalf of themselves, their crew, their dependants and their sponsors, to have indemnified the Organisers, the sponsors and all those involved in the running of the race against all claims of any kind arising from any injury to person or property incurred during or in connection with the race, or from any cause arising whatsoever. Owners and skippers are advised to obtain counter-indemnities from each member of the crew.

17. Jurisdiction

The race being organised from Cape Town is subject to the laws of South Africa and accordingly this Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions will be construed in accordance with such laws. All participants, owners, skippers and crews shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the High Court of South Africa, Cape Town, which alone shall have jurisdiction in regard to any legal disputes which may arise in connection with or arising from the race and a participant's participation therein. Owners and skippers of boats participating in the race will be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this Notice of Race are understood and agreed by all individuals concerned and hereby indemnify the organisers, the sponsors and all those involved in the running of the race against all claims, loss or harm suffered as a result of a failure to do so.

18. Errors and omissions

On good cause, the Organising Committee reserves the right to amend any of the provisions of this Notice of Race.

RACE COMMITTEE

John Levin	:	Chairman
Hilary Ackermann	:	Race Secretary
Andrew Collins	:	RCYC Rear Commodore: Sailing
Tony Mainprize	:	RCYC Club Manager
David Elcock	:	Safety at Sea
Kerry Pryde	:	RCYC Sailing Office
Dale Kushner	:	Offshore

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

1. Sail Numbers

Sail numbers, as allocated to the boat by her National Authority of Class Association, shall be carried on mainsails, spinnakers and all overlapping headsails and comply with the provisions of RRS – Appendix G.

2. Electronic aids, radio transmissions and reception

There is no restriction on the type and usage of electronic aids carried aboard.

3. Self-steering devices

Automatic steering by mechanical or electronic means or by wind vanes, will be allowed.

4. Use of engine

4.1. No engine may be used for propulsion during the race. Any engine connected to the propeller shaft shall be fitted with an orthodox clutch or neutral gear so that when so used, power is not transmitted to the propeller shaft.

4.2. If the engine is run in gear for the purpose of picking up a man overboard, for rendering assistance or for any other reason, the circumstances shall be reported in the Race Declaration.

5. Owner's responsibility

5.1. The safety of a boat and her crew is the sole and inescapable responsibility of the owner, who must ensure that the boat is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by a competent skipper and an experienced crew who are physically fit to face bad weather. He/she must be satisfied as to the soundness of the hull, spares, rigging, sails and all gear. He/she must ensure that all emergency and safety equipment is properly maintained and stowed and that the crew know where it is kept and how it is to be used.

5.2. Neither the establishment of these special regulations, their use by the race organisers, nor the inspection of a boat under these regulations in any way limits or reduced the complete and unlimited responsibility of the owner.

5.3. It is the sole and exclusive responsibility of the owner to decide whether or not to start or continue to race.

6. Basic standards

6.1. All required equipment shall function properly, be readily accessible and be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size of the boat.

6.2. Boats shall be strongly built, watertight and, particularly with regard to hulls, decks, cockpits and cabin trunks, be capable of withstanding solid water and knockdowns.

They must be properly rigged and ballasted, be fully seaworthy and must meet the standards set forth herein. "Properly Rigged" means, amongst other things, that shrouds shall never be disconnected.

- 6.3. Inboard engine installations shall be such that the engine, when running, can be securely covered and that the exhaust and fuel supply systems are securely installed and adequately protected from the effects of heavy weather.
- 6.4. When an electric starter is the only provision for starting the engine, a separate battery shall be carried, the primary purpose of which is to start the engine.
- 6.5. All heavy items, including inside ballast and internal fittings (such as batteries, stoves, gas bottles, tanks, engines, outboard motors etc) and anchors and chains shall be securely fastened so as to remain in position should the boat capsize 180°.
- 6.6. Boat equipment and fittings shall be securely fastened against a capsize.
- 6.7. Sheet winches shall be mounted in such a way that no operator is required to be substantially below deck.
- 6.8. Monohull boats shall be self-righting.
- 6.9. Multihull boats:
 - 6.9.1. Every multihull boat shall be provided with sufficient positive buoyance to support herself, with crew and stores, when in a waterlogged condition, with a minimum of 5% of the hulls above the water surface;
 - 6.9.2. It is recommended that all hulls containing living accommodation have a watertight bulkhead at a distance of between 5% and 15% of the LWL, behind the forward perpendicular;
 - 6.9.3. In the event of a capsize a multihull boat must float high enough to provide room inside for the crew to survive. The buoyancy to meet this requirement shall be by means of sealed watertight compartments for the hulls and decks or by means of foam or other approved buoyancy material;
 - 6.9.4. The solid under bridge deck or underside of wing of multihull boats shall be painted a highly visible colour (orange is recommended);
 - 6.9.5. Each hull which contains accommodation shall have at least two means of exit, or a watertight escape hatch fitted to the underside of the bridge deck.

7. Structural features

7.1. Watertight integrity:

- 7.1.1. The hull, including deck, coach roof, windows, cockpit, hatches and all other parts, shall form an integral, essentially watertight unit and any openings in it shall be capable of being immediately secured to maintain the integrity. Centreboard and daggerboard trunks shall not open into the interior of the hull. Running rigging and control lines shall not compromise this watertight unit.

- 7.1.2. No hatches forward of the maximum beam shall open inwards excepting ports having an area of less than 0.071m². Hatches shall be so arranged as to be above water when the hull is heeled 90°. All hatches shall be fitted so that they can be closed immediately and will remain firmly shut in a 180° capsize.
- 7.1.3. If extended below main deck level, cockpit companionways must be capable of being blocked off to the level of the local sheer line when the blocking arrangements are in place. This companionway or hatch shall continue to give access to the interior of the hull.
- 7.1.4. The main companionway hatch shall be fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be capable of being operated from above and below, including when the boat is inverted.
- 7.1.5. All blocking arrangements (eg. washboards) shall be capable of being secured in position with the hatch open or shut and shall be secured to the boat by lanyard or other mechanical means to prevent their being lost overboard and permit exit in the event of inversion.
- 7.1.6. For boats where the cockpit is open aft to the sea, the lower edge of the companionway shall not be below main deck level at the local sheer line.

8. Lifelines, stanchions, pulpits and toe rails

- 8.1. All lifelines shall be stranded stainless steel wire of a suitable strength or material of equivalent strength, passing through or inboard of the centre-line of all supporting stanchions and pulpits. A taut lanyard of synthetic rope may be used to secure lifeline ends provided that its length when secured does not exceed 150mm.
- 8.2. Stanchions shall not be angled from the point of their attachment to the hull at more than 10° from vertical throughout their length.
- 8.3. Lifelines need not be affixed to the bow pulpit if they terminate at, or pass through, adequately braced stanchions at 600mm above the working deck, set inside and overlapping the bow pulpit, provided that the gap between the upper lifeline and the bow pulpit does not exceed 150mm.
- 8.4. Pulpits and stanchions shall be through-bolted or welded, and the bases thereof shall not be further inboard from the edge of the working deck than 5% of B max or 150mm, whichever is greater.
- 8.5. Monohull boats
 - 8.5.1. Taut double lifelines shall be permanently fitted with upper lifelines of wire at a height of not less than 560mm above the working deck arrange so that no vertical opening between upper lifelines and the working deck is greater than 380mm (age date 1/1992 and later) to be permanently supported at intervals of not more than 2.15m. When the cockpit opens aft to the sea, additional lifelines must be fitted so that no opening is greater in height than 380mm.

- 8.5.2. Fixed bow pulpit (forward of headstay) and stem pulpit (unless lifelines are arranged as to adequately substitute for a stem pulpit) shall be permanently fitted. Lower lifelines must extend through the pulpit if there is no lower rail. Upper rails of pulpits shall be at not less height above working deck than upper lifelines. Upper rails in bow pulpits shall be securely closed while racing.
 - 8.5.3. Any lifeline attachment point will be considered as a stanchion in so far as its base shall not be situated outboard of the working deck.
 - 8.5.4. A toe rail of not less than 25mm in height shall be permanently fitted around the deck forward of the mast, except in way of fittings. The location shall not be further inboard from the edge of the working deck than one-third of the local beam. A third lifeline, at a height of not less than 25mm of more than 50mm above the working deck will be accepted in place of a toe rail. In boats built before January 1981, a toe rail of 20mm will be accepted.
- 8.6. Multihull boats:
- 8.6.1. A pulpit (forward guardrail) having a minimum height above local deck of 560mm shall be fitted to the bow of each hull (save where such foredeck is never used in the handling of any sail or pole). A suitable continuation of such pulpit shall be fitted also at the forestay (unless no headsail is ever set). Such bow pulpit shall be deemed to comply if fitted in line athwart the forestay. Multihull pulpits, push-pits and lifelines are difficult to prescribe due to the wide variety of different multihull designs. An inspector shall satisfy himself that the arrangement is safe and practical.
 - 8.6.2. Taut double lifelines with the upper lifeline not less than 560mm above the deck shall be permanently fitted. The space between lifelines shall not exceed 380mm. Stanchion distances apart shall not exceed 2.15m.
 - 8.6.3. Undecked areas enclosed by guardrails and/or lifelines shall be fitted with a safety net.
 - 8.6.4. Adequate hand holds shall be provided about the deck area. At least two stout ropes to be carried beneath the wing structure, one close to each side of the boat and each to be bent (not spliced) onto a secure anchorage at each end of the wing structure.

9. Jack-stays

- 9.1. Jack-stays shall be fitted on deck, port and starboard of the boat's centre line to provide secure attachment for safety harnesses. Jack-stays shall comprise stainless steel 1x19 wire of minimum diameter 5mm or webbing of equivalent strength (2140 kgm / 4500 lbf breaking strain is recommended). Any stitching on webbing jack-stays must not have deteriorated.
- 9.2. Jack-stays shall be attached to through-bolted or welded plates, or other suitable and strong anchorages. The jack-stays shall, if possible, be fitted in such a way that a crew member, when clipped on, can move from a cockpit to the forward end of the boat and to the after end of the main deck without unclipping the harness. If the deck layout renders this impossible, alternative arrangements

may be made to ensure that a crew member can move as described with a minimum of clipping operations.

- 9.3. A crew member shall be able to clip on before coming on deck, unclip after going below and remain clipped on while moving laterally across the boat on the foredeck, the afterdeck and amidships. If necessary, additional jack-stays and/or through-bolted or welded anchorages shall be provided for this purpose.
- 9.4. Through-bolted or welded anchorage points, or other suitable and strong anchorage for safety harnesses, shall be provided adjacent to stations such as the helm, sheet winches and masts, where crew members work for long periods.

10. Accommodation

- 10.1. A marine type toilet shall be permanently and securely installed and plumbed into the boat.
- 10.2. Bunks shall be securely installed.
- 10.3. A cooking stove shall be permanently and securely installed against a capsize, with a safe accessible fuel shut-off control capable of being safely operated in a seaway.
- 10.4. Galley facilities, including sink, shall be provided.
- 10.5. Water tanks and containers:
 - 10.5.1. Water tanks, if fitted, shall be securely installed and shall be capable of dividing the water supply into at least two containers so that, at the start of the race, not more than two-thirds of the water supply is in one tank.
 - 10.5.2. A minimum of 2 litres of water per crew member per day, calculated for a period of 15 days, shall be carried in one or more separate containers.

11. General equipment

The following general equipment shall be carried on board:

- 11.1. At least 2 fire extinguishers of suitable size and approved type, readily accessible, in suitable and different parts of the board.
- 11.2. One fire blanket within reach of the galley.
- 11.3. Bilge pumps:
 - 11.3.1. Monohull boats are required to be equipped with 2 bilge pumps manually operated, securely fitted to the boat's structure, one operable above and the other below deck. Each pump shall be capable of being operated with all cockpit seats, hatches and companionway shut.
 - 11.3.2. Multihull boats are required to be equipped with 2 bilge pumps, manually operated. One shall be securely fitted to the boat's structure and be capable of being operated with all cockpit seats, hatches and companionway shut,

pumping through permanently fixed reinforced hoses or pipes on any hull which is not substantially filled with buoyancy material or divided into a series of watertight compartments. The other shall be portable with which any watertight compartment can be dried.

- 11.3.3. Bilge pumps fitted to the boat's structure shall be provided with permanently fitted discharge pipes.
- 11.3.4. No bilge pumps may discharge into a cockpit unless that cockpit opens aft to the sea. Bilge pumps shall not be connected to cockpit drains.
- 11.3.5. Unless permanently fitted, each bilge pump handle shall be provided with a lanyard permanently attached to the boat to prevent accidental loss.
- 11.4. Two buckets of suitable stout construction each with at least 9 litres capacity, each with lanyard attached.
- 11.5. Two suitable anchors complete with chains and warps, comprising one chain of 10m plus 50m of rope or chain and one chain of 2m plus 40m of rope or chain.
- 11.6. Two flashlights, one of which is suitable for signalling, watertight with spare batteries and bulbs.
- 11.7. A suitable first aid outfit packed in a waterproof container clearly marked with the words "First Aid" shall be carried. A list of contents and instructions for their use should be affixed to the inside of the lid of the container. At least 2 members of the crew shall be familiar with the management of medical emergencies that may occur at sea and radio communications operations for obtaining medical advice by radio and other means.
- 11.8. A foghorn.
- 11.9. Radar reflector: If the reflector is octahedral, it must have a minimum diagonal measurement of 460mm or, if not octahedral, must have an "equivalent echoing area" of not less than 10m². The minimum effective height above water is 4m.
- 11.10. International code flags C, N, Q, V and W.

12. Navigation equipment

- 12.1. Marine magnetic compass, properly installed and adjusted (where applicable), and swung for deviation, together with a deviation card.
- 12.2. Spare compass.
- 12.3. Traditional navigation charts, Light List and "International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (1972)".
- 12.4. Sextant, navigation tables or, alternatively, 2 suitable electronic position fixing devices, one of which shall have a power source independent of the ship's power and an accurate timepiece.
- 12.5. Barometer.

- 12.6. Depth recorder.
- 12.7. Distance measuring instrument.
- 12.8. Navigation lights shall be shown as required by the “International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea”. Navigation lights shall not be mounted below deck level. Spare bulbs for navigation lights shall be carried.

13. Emergency equipment

The following minimum emergency equipment shall be carried on board:

- 13.1. Emergency navigation lights and power source.
- 13.2. One storm jib which shall not have an area greater than 5% of the height of the fore triangle (IG) squared and the maximum luff length of which shall not exceed 65% height of the fore-triangle. It shall be of suitable strength for the purpose. Appropriate sheeting positions on deck must be provided for this sail. Aromatic polyamide, carbon fibre and other high modulus fibres shall not be used in the storm jib. Any storm jib, if designed for a luff groove device, shall have an alternative method of attachment to the stay or wire luff.
- 13.3. Mainsails shall be capable of being slab-reefed to 35% of area in case of gear failure, or alternatively, a tri-sail shall be carried.
- 13.4. No mast shall have fewer than two halyards each capable of hoisting a sail.
- 13.5. Every boat shall have an emergency system of steering, to the satisfaction of the Race Committee. Crews must be aware of alternative methods of steering the boat in the event of total rudder failure in any sea condition. A scrutineer may require that this method be demonstrated.
- 13.6. Tools and spare parts including adequate means of disconnection or severing the rigging from the hull in the case of need.
- 13.7. Soft wood, rubber or synthetic material plugs, tapered and of various sizes, shall be available for all sizes of hull openings.
- 13.8. The boat's name shall be indelibly marked on all buoyant equipment such as life-rings, oars, cushions, etc.
- 13.9. Marine radio transmitter and receiver:
 - 13.9.1. HF SSB Marine radio transmitter and receiver with minimum transmitter power of 100 watts PEP with appropriate frequencies or a satellite telephone with sufficient airtime for the voyage;
 - 13.9.2. VHF Transceiver with appropriate channels. (If the regular VHF antenna depends upon the mast, an emergency antenna must be provided);

- 13.9.3. An Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) transmitting on 406 MHz.

14. Safety Equipment

The following safety equipment shall be carried on board and shall be indelibly marked with the boat's name or identification number:

- 14.1. One approved life jacket for each crew member. Each life jacket shall have a whistle attached to it.
- 14.2. One approved safety belt (harness type) for each crew member. A crutch strap is required together with a safety line not more than 2m long with a snap hook at each end. Snap hooks are to be a type which will not capsize on a u-bolt and which can be easily released under load. Each boat may be required to demonstrate that two-thirds of the crew can be adequately attached to strong points on the boat.
- 14.3. Life raft(s), designed and used solely for the purpose of saving lives at sea, capable of carrying the entire crew and meeting the following requirements:
 - 14.3.1. Must be carried on deck (not under a dinghy) or in special stowage opening immediately to the deck containing the life raft(s) only;
 - 14.3.2. For boats built after 1 June 1984, life rafts may only be stowed under the working deck provided that:
 - 14.3.2.1. the stowage compartment is watertight or self-draining;
 - 14.3.2.2. if the stowage compartment is not watertight then the floor of the special stowage is defined as the cockpit sole;
 - 14.3.2.3. life rafts packed in a valise not exceeding 40 kg may be securely stowed below deck adjacent to the companionway.
 - 14.3.3. Each life raft shall be capable of being got to the lifelines within 15 seconds.
 - 14.3.4. Each life raft must have at least two separate buoyancy compartments, each of which must be automatically inflatable and must be capable of carrying its rated capacity with one buoyancy compartment deflated.
 - 14.3.5. Each life raft must have a canopy to cover the occupants.
 - 14.3.6. Each life raft must have an inspection certificate that is valid for the duration of the race.
 - 14.3.7. Each life raft must have the following equipment packed within the raft or appropriately secured to the raft in a special container:
 - 1 x sea anchor or drogue;
 - 1 x bellows pump or other means of inflation;
 - 1 x repair kit;
 - 1 x bailer;

- 1 x sponge;
- 1 x knife;
- 1 x signalling light;
- 2 x paddles;
- 3 x red hand-held flares;
- 1 x buoyant rescue quoit attached to 30m of buoyant line;
- Survival instructions.

14.4. Provisions for emergency water and rations to accompany raft (“grab bag”).

14.5. Lifebuoys:

14.5.1. At least one lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light having a duration of at least 45 minutes with whistle and drogue within reach of the helmsman and ready for instant use.

14.5.2. At least one lifebuoy equipped as above with the addition of a pole and orange coloured flag not less than 3800mm². The pole is to be so ballasted that the flag will fly at least 1.8m above the water. The pole shall be permanently stored in position to be immediately available for launching.

14.5.3. Lifebuoys shall be of a highly visible colour (orange is recommended) and carried on deck in specially arranged stowage so that they are readily available, easily removable and shall not be secured by lashing.

14.6. Pyrotechnics distress signals:

14.6.1. The age of pyrotechnics shall not exceed the expiry date indicated by the manufacturer or 3 years from the date of manufacture, if not indicated by the manufacturer.

14.6.2. The following distress signals stowed in a waterproof container(s) are required:

- 4 x red parachute flares;
- 4 x red hand-held flares;
- 2 x orange smoke day signals or 1 x hand-held orange smoke day signal.

14.7. Heaving line 16m minimum length, floating type line readily accessible to the cockpit. One end of the line shall have a quoit ring or similar buoyant device attached which will assist in heaving the line when required.

15. Engine

15.1. Each boat shall be fitted with a permanently installed propulsion engine (outboard engines shall not be acceptable, however installed) and shall carry a minimum amount of fuel in a permanently installed fuel tank. This minimum amount of fuel shall be sufficient to be able to meet charging requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to 1.8 x square root of LWL in metres for at least 8 hours.

15.2. Shut-off valves on all fuel tanks.

16. Electrical systems

Two batteries, one of which shall be sufficient to supply all the electrical power needs of the boat shall be fitted, provided that in the case of a boat fitted with a hand startable engine, only one battery need be installed.
